

Entrez-PubMed



National Library of Medicine

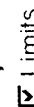


PubMed

Search PubMed



for



Limits

Nucleotide

Protein

Genome

Structure

PMC

Taxonomy

OMIM

Books

About Entrez

History

Preview/Index

Clipboard

Details




Show:

20



Sort



Send to

Text

Text Version

Entrez PubMed

Overview

Help | FAQ

Tutorial

New/Noteworthy

E-Utilities

PubMed Services

Journals Database

MeSH Database

Single Citation Matcher

Batch Citation Matcher

Clinical Queries

LinkOut

Cubby

Related Resources

Order Documents

NLM Gateway

TOXNET

Consumer Health

Clinical Alerts

ClinicalTrials.gov

PubMed Central

Privacy Policy

Related Articles, Links

1: Lancet 2003 Feb 8;361(9356):491-2

ALSHVILKAR SCIENCE  
FULL-TEXT ARTICLE

## Viability and differentiation of autologous skeletal myoblast grafts in ischaemic cardiomyopathy.

Hagege AA, Carrion C, Menasche P, Vilquin JT, Duboc D, Marolleau JP, Desnos M, Bruneval P.

Assistance Publique-Hopitaux de Paris, Department of Cardiology, Hopital European Georges Pompidou and INSERM EMI-16, Necker-Paris V University, Paris, France. hagege@club-internet.fr

Autologous skeletal myoblast transplantation might improve postinfarction ventricular function, but graft viability and differentiation (ie, proof of concept) has not been shown. A 72-year-old man had autologous cultured myoblasts from his vastus lateralis injected to an area of transmural inferior myocardial infarction in non-reperfused scar tissue. He showed improvement in symptoms and left-ventricular ejection fraction. When he died 17.5 months after the procedure, the grafted post-infarction scar showed well developed skeletal myotubes with a preserved contractile apparatus. 65% of myotubes expressed the slow myosin isoform and 33% coexpressed the slow and fast isoforms (vs 44% and 0.6%, respectively, in skeletal muscle). Myoblast grafts can survive and show a switch to slow-twitch fibres, which might allow sustained improvement in cardiac function.

PMID: 12583951 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]




Show:

20



Sort



Send to

Text

myocardial tissue. These results establish the feasibility of myoblast transplants for myocardial repair in humans.

Publication Types:

- Clinical Trial
- Clinical Trial, Phase I

PMID: 12628737 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

[Write to the Help Desk](#)  
[NCBI | NLM | NIH](#)  
[Department of Health & Human Services](#)  
[Freedom of Information Act | Disclaimer](#)

May 7, 2003 10:54:28